

Impressions

Grammar Verb structures. Auxiliaries. Indirect questions

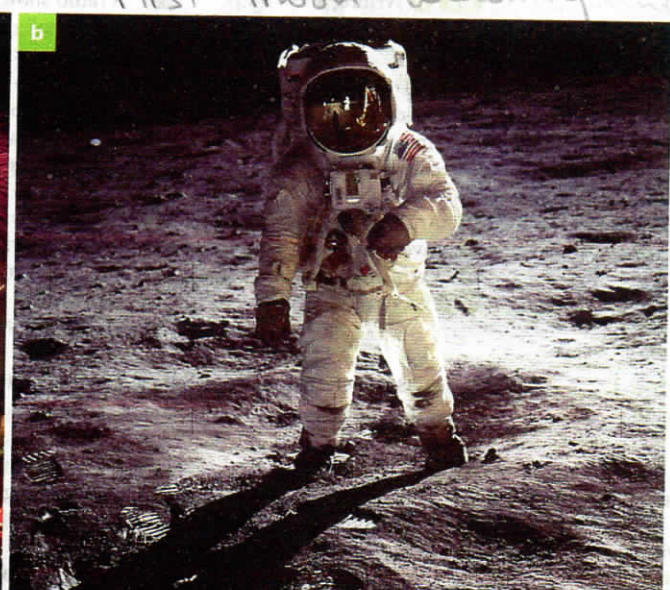
Vocabulary Collocation. Word formation. Clothing idioms

Useful phrases Talking about appearance

Speaking

- 1 Work with a partner. Look at the pictures (a-d) and match them with the events in the box.

Beijing Olympics Death of Princess Diana First Moon landing
Millennium celebrations



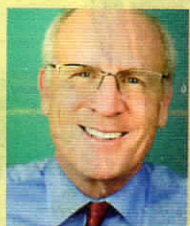
Put the events in the order in which they happened.

- 2 Work with your partner. Write down as much additional information as you can about the events in the pictures.

Discuss your information with other people in the class. Did any of these events make an impression on you?

Listening & Reading

- 1.02–1.05 Listen and match the speakers, Alec, Belinda, Chris, and Dana, with the pictures (a–d) on page 4.
- Read and complete what each person said with an appropriate verb structure.



▲ Alec

It made a huge impression on me because, when I was a kid, I always (1 think) used to think, "I hope I (2 live) live long enough to see a man on the Moon." So when it (3 happen) happened – I don't know how old my son was, but I said to him, "Sit down and watch all of this. This is one of the most momentous things that (4 ever happen) will ever happen in your life."



▲ Belinda

What (1 annoy) annoys me is people who think the royal family had something to do with Diana's death. It was a tragic accident. That's what I (2 believe) believe, anyway. I was never a big fan of Diana, but she raised a lot of money for charity, and I (3 think) think she was a good mother to those boys. I just hope the press can leave them alone and not hound them as they hounded their mother.



▲ Chris

We (1 stand) were standing really close to the Harbor Bridge. We'd decided to get there early to get a good place, so we (2 wait) had been waiting since six o'clock in the evening. Then, at midnight, the fireworks (3 explode) exploded across the sky. I (4 never see) never seen anything so spectacular. I (5 feel) felt proud to be an Australian.



▲ Dana

It was the first time I (1 visit) had visited an Asian country. It was so different. I was amazed at how many people there were. After the Games (2 finish) finished, we (3 do) had finished some sightseeing. The Great Wall was definitely my favorite. It's the most incredible thing I (4 ever see) ve ever seen.

Listen again and check.

- 3 Write down three memorable events that have been important ...

- in your own life.
- in the history of your country.

Tell a partner about the events you chose. Find out as much as you can about the events your partner chose.

Grammar

Verb structures

Simple present / past

I work / I worked

Present / Past progressive

I'm working / I was working

Present / Past perfect simple

I've worked / I'd worked

Present / Past perfect progressive

I've been working / I'd been working

used to / would

I used to work / I'd work

- 1 Underline the most appropriate verb structure.

- a) I've been knowing / I've known / I know Alice since I was a child.
- b) I had / I've had / I used to have breakfast with Ben this morning.
- c) I'm talking / I've been talking / I was talking to Cathy just before the class started.
- d) I like / I'm liking / I'd like Dan a lot – he's one of my best friends.
- e) I've learned / I've been learning / I'm learning English for about the same number of years as Erica.
- f) I've gone / I was going / I've been going out to dinner with Frank lots of times.
- g) I've already met / I'm already meeting / I'd already met Gina before I joined this class.
- h) I was having / I used to have / I'd have a friend named Harry, but we lost touch with each other.

- 2 Choose five sentences from Exercise 1 and change the names to make the sentences true for you. Read your partner's sentences and find out as much as you can about the people they mention.

- 3 Grammar Extra 1, Part 1 page 132. Read the explanations and do Exercise 1.

Vocabulary

- 1 What do you notice most about a person when you meet them for the first time? Look at the ideas in the box below and discuss with a partner.

clothes eyes face hair handshake
manner smile voice

- 2 "Collocation" refers to the way that words form predictable relationships with other words. Look at the alternative adjectives (a-h) and cross out the adjective which does not form a strong collocation with the noun. Use your dictionary if necessary.

- a) designer / ~~brand~~ clothes
b) ~~shiny~~ / bright eyes
c) round / ~~circular~~ face
d) ~~spiky~~ / pointy hair
e) ~~strong~~ / firm handshake
f) ~~charming~~ / fair manner
g) ~~heated~~ / warm smile
h) ~~profound~~ / deep voice



"You never get a second chance to make a first impression."

- 3 Match the nouns from Exercise 1 with the adjectives below to make additional strong collocations.

- a) hearty / limp handshake e) sleek / tousled hair
b) expressive / impassive face f) husky / shrill voice
c) fake / forced smile g) old-fashioned / scruffy clothes
d) close-set / staring eyes h) abrasive / mild manner

Which of the characteristics described above or in Exercise 2 would you find appealing / unappealing? Tell your partner.

Listening



- 1 1.06 Listen to a man and a woman who meet in a coffee shop in Mexico City. Answer the questions.

- a) Where are they from? New York (Brooklyn)
b) What are they doing in Mexico City? working
c) Why does the conversation stop? Because the man said something uncomplimentary about Ms Rivera - the woman's mother

- 2 Complete the table with a ✓ or a X. Then listen again and check your answers.

	The man	The woman	
a)	✓	✓	is American.
b)	X	X	is on vacation.
c)	✓	✓	is working in Mexico City.
d)	✓	X	works for a bank.
e)	X	✓	likes Mexico City.
f)	X	X	has been in Mexico City a long time.
g)	X	✓	is an artist.
h)	✓	✓	is from New York.
i)	X	X	was a good student.
j)	✓	X	graduated from high school in 1989.

- 3 Have you ever "put your foot in your mouth" – accidentally said something that was embarrassing or that annoyed someone? Or have you been with someone when they "put their foot in their mouth"? Tell your partner.

Grammar

Auxiliaries (1): so / neither

"I went out last night."

✓ "So did I."

✗ "I didn't."

"I haven't done my homework yet."

✓ "Neither have I."

✗ "I have."

1 Work with a partner. Make ten sentences based on the information in the table on page 6. Use *and so ...*, *or and neither ...*, or *but ...* as appropriate.

a) The man is American and so is the woman.

2 Use the sentence beginnings to write some sentences which are true for you and which you believe are also true for your partner. (Do not check with your partner yet.)

a) I was born ...

d) I used to ...

g) I've never been to ...

b) I'm not used to ...

e) I have ...

h) I'd like to ...

c) I'm interested in ...

f) I can't ...

i) I hardly ever go ...

I was born in the 1980s. / I was born in a hospital. / I was born in this city. / I was born ..., etc.

3 Work with your partner. Go to the Additional material on page 128.

Grammar & Pronunciation

Auxiliaries (2): Tag questions

We haven't finished yet,
have we?

You're not listening,
are you?

1 Work with your partner. Look at the examples from the conversation on page 6 and match the information in columns A and B to explain the form and use of tag questions.

1 Sorry, but you're American, aren't you? 2 It isn't very busy here today, is it?

A

B

positive statement

negative statement

rising intonation

falling intonation

asking a real question

negative tag question

asking for agreement

positive tag question

2 Underline the correct tag question for each statement. Is each tag question more likely to be said with a rising or falling intonation?

a) It's a little cold today, isn't it? / is it?

b) I'm late again, isn't it? / aren't I?

c) The traffic was awful, isn't it? / wasn't it?

d) You haven't been waiting long, isn't it? / have you?

e) Nobody's missing today, isn't it? / are they?

f) You don't have Mike Smith's phone number, isn't it? / do you?

1.07 Listen, check, and repeat.

3 Grammar Extra 1, Part 2 page 132. Read the explanations and do Exercises 2 and 3.

Speaking: anecdote

You are going to tell your partner about a person who made a big impression on you.

- Ask yourself the questions below.
- Think about *what* to say and *how* to say it.
- Tell your partner about the person.

- Who was this person? A teacher? A boss? A member of your family? ...
- What was his/her name?
- When and how did you meet him/her?
- How old were you? How old was he/she?
- What were you doing at this time? What was he/she doing?
- How did you get to know him/her?
- Why did he/she make such a big impression?
- What did you learn from him/her?
- What is he/she doing now?
- When was the last time you saw him/her?



Reading

- 1 Work with a partner. What do you know about Madonna? Which of her songs do you know/like/have? What did she look like the last time you saw a picture or a video of her?
- 2 Read the article on page 9. Choose the best summary of the writer's opinion of Madonna.
 - a) Madonna is an exceptionally talented singer, actor, and writer.
 - b) Madonna is a talented businesswoman who's great at selling her image.
 - c) Madonna is too old to wear a leotard, and should retire to the country.
- 3 Read the article again and label the paragraphs with the words in the box.

Controversy	Early life	Pop icon	No plans to retire
Motherhood	Reinventing the brand		

- 4 Complete the comprehension questions with the words in the box.

controversy date gracefully on raised trademark with

- TP9 7
- a) What did she register as a trademark (her name Madonna)?
 - b) What does she pride herself on? An ever-evolving look, style and sound.
 - c) Where was she born and raised? Michigan and raised in Detroit.
 - d) At school, who did she find it difficult to fit in with? The popular group.
 - e) What has she produced over her career to date? An impressive catalogue of albums.
 - f) Why is she described as being no stranger to controversy? Wild tours, videos, movies, documents and books.
 - g) Is it likely that she'll soon retire gracefully? No, she has shocked people a lot.

Answer the questions.

- 5 Who is your favorite female singer / male singer / band? Tell your partner.

Vocabulary

Word formation

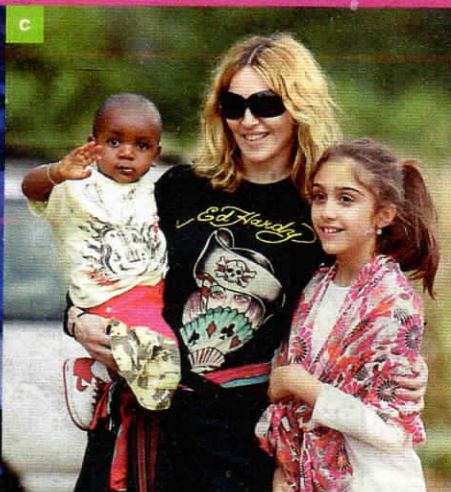
re prefix meaning *again*:
used with many verbs, nouns,
and adjectives: *rearrange*,
rebuild, *reconsider*, *reconstruct*,
rediscover, *redo*, *redraft*,
re-examine, *reinvent*, *relocate*,
remake, *reorganize*, *repackage*,
reschedule, *rethink*, *reunite*,
reword, *rewrite*

- 1 The article on Madonna talks about her *reinventing* and *repackaging* herself. Cross out the word in each line which does not form a new verb with *re*, according to the Word formation panel.
 - a) change / do / invent / package
 - b) arrange / organize / prepare / schedule
 - c) build / construct / erect / make
 - d) consider / contemplate / examine / think
 - e) copy / draft / word / write
 - f) discover / find / locate / unite
- 2 Look up words with the prefix *re* (meaning *again*) in your dictionary. Check (✓) the words you know or can understand easily. Choose three more to learn. Write your own example sentences.





IMAGE QUEEN



a) Pop icon

She has had many years of success, and some may say that, now in her fifties, it's time she slowed down and left the stage to younger performers. But the truth is that Madonna still puts on an amazing show and her tours continue to sell out.

She's had more top ten hits than Elvis Presley and is the most successful female recording artist in history. To say that Madonna is a celebrity is an understatement: she's a veritable pop icon.

b) Reinventing the brand

So how did she reach iconic status? The genius of Madonna is in the way she manages her image and markets the global super-brand that is Madonna. It was her genius to realize that marketing was the key to her success as long ago as 1979, which was when she registered "Madonna" as a trademark.

Madonna has always been a great consolidator of trends, picking up on an existing look and making it her own. Think back on her career. It may not be the songs you remember first, nor the movies, nor the videos. It's much more likely that you'll recall her career as a series of images: Madonna in lacy gloves, bare midriff, and bangles; Madonna as Marilyn in *satin*; Madonna as Evita; Madonna as geisha, dominatrix, cowgirl, and mystic earth mother. It's no wonder that she's known as the queen of reinvention. In fact, she prides herself on an ever-evolving look, style, and sound. She even called one of her world tours the "Re-Invention Tour."

c) Early Life

But behind all the masks, who is the real Madonna? Madonna Louise Veronica Ciccone was born in 1958 in Michigan and raised in the suburbs of Detroit, the third of six children. Her mother died when she was six. At school, she was bullied because she was different. In an interview for *Vanity Fair*, she explains: "I didn't fit in with the popular

group. I wasn't a hippie or a stoner, so I ended up being the weirdo. I was interested in classical ballet and music, and the kids were really mean if you were different. I was one of those people that people were mean to."

Madonna later hitchhiked to New York with \$35 in her pocket, where a short struggle was followed by a swift ascent to stardom. She began to bleach her dark hair, and the "material girl" was born – she had her first mainstream pop success with *Holiday* in 1984 and has never looked back. Over her career to date, she has produced an impressive catalogue of albums, world tours, videos, movies, documentaries, and books.

d) Motherhood

Meanwhile, her personal life has not stood still. She had her first child, Lourdes, with fitness trainer Carlos Leon in 1996. Four years later, she had met and married British movie director Guy Ritchie and had a son, Rocco. The couple adopted a third child, David Banda, from Malawi.

e) Controversy

Both on and off-stage, Madonna is no stranger to controversy: over the years, she has shocked people with her choice of clothes, song titles, religious imagery, and, at the MTV music awards in 2003, a lingering kiss with Britney Spears. The Queen of Pop is well aware of the importance of keeping her name in the headlines and, ever the marketing genius, she knows exactly how to do it.

f) No plans to retire

But she isn't ready to relinquish her share of the limelight yet. At an age when many wealthy pop stars would opt to retire gracefully to their country residence, put on a few pounds, and give the young ones a chance, Madonna comes back again and again, repackaged, new, and improved. In her own words: "I want more, more, more. I'm not stepping down, I'm stepping up career-wise. There's no exit plan."

Glossary

trend noun [C]: direction in fashion

mask noun [C]: cover to disguise your face

bullied adj: scared by older or stronger children

stoner noun [C]: a person who regularly uses drugs or alcohol

weirdo noun [C]: strange person

swift adj: quick

fast-track verb [T]: make sth happen quickly

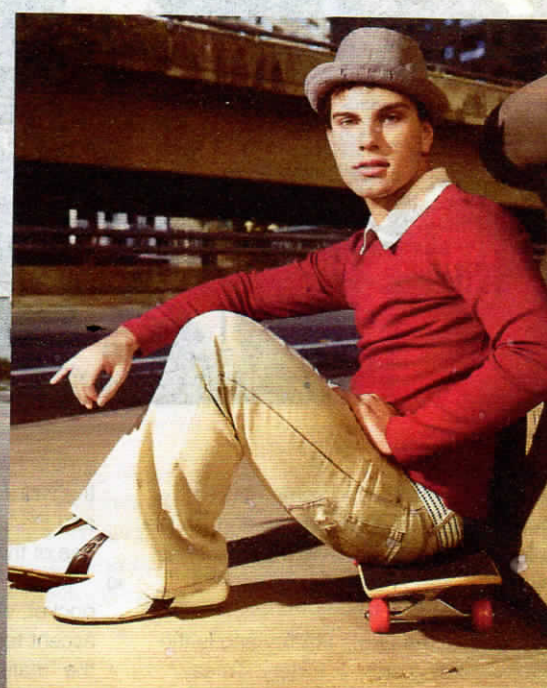
relinquish verb [T]: give sth up

limelight noun [U]: public attention

Listening

1 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

- How would you describe the image each man is trying to achieve: cool, professional, trendy, casual, sporty, etc.? *Rick: Casual, trendy*
- What kind of image do you find most/least appealing? *Adam: trendy, fashionable*
- Do you think men are more image-conscious these days than in the past?



Charles

Rick

Adam

Matt

2 1.08-1.11 Listen to the way each man describes his personal style to a journalist. In what order does the journalist speak to the men?

- Charles ☐ 3
Rick ☐ 1
Adam ☐ 4
Matt ☐ 2

Check (✓) the words in the box that best describe the journalist's attitude towards the four men.

angry apprehensive friendly frustrated nervous polite respectful rude

3 Work with a partner. Answer the questions about the four men in Exercise 2.

- Who never dresses up to go out? *Matt*
- Who couldn't live without his sneakers? *Matt*
- Who wants people to notice his clothes? *Adam*
- Who bought something pink recently? *Adam*
- Who just wears clothes he feels comfortable in? *Rick*
- Who hasn't changed his style for years? *Rick*
- Who thinks it's important to make a good impression? *Charles*
- Who likes his jeans and T-shirts to be neat and clean? *Charles*

Listen again and check your answers.

Try to answer the same questions with the names of men you know. Tell your partner about the men you have noted down.

Grammar & Speaking

- 1 The journalist on page 10 used indirect questions to interview the four men. Complete the table by writing some of the questions she asked. Check the Audioscript on page 144 if necessary.

Direct questions

- What image are you trying to achieve?
- Are you aware of fashion?
- What do you wear to go out at night?
- What do your clothes say about you?
- Do you care about your image?
- Does your appearance affect your life?
- What was the last thing you bought?

Indirect questions

- Could you tell me what *image you're trying to achieve?*
- Do you think that *you are aware of fashion?*
- Do you mind telling me what *you wear to go out at night?*
- I'd like to know what *your clothes say about you?*
- Would you say that *you care about your image?*
- I'd like to know whether *your appearance affects your life?*
- Do you know what *the last thing you bought?*

- 1.12 Listen, check, and repeat the indirect questions.

- 2 Work with a partner. What are the main differences between direct and indirect questions? Discuss the following.

- a) word order b) do / does / did c) if / whether d) formality

- 3 Complete these indirect questions. Then ask your partner.

- Where is the cheapest clothing store in town? *Do you know where the cheapest store in town is?*
- Are cheap clothes good value for money? *Do you think ...?*
- Where is the best place to buy jeans? *Where do you think ...?*
- Have you ever sewn a button on a shirt? *I'd like to know ...*
- How much money would you spend on a leather jacket? *Do you mind telling me ...?*
- How many pairs of sneakers do you have? *Could you tell me ...?*
- Do clothes and fashion matter to you? *Would you say ...?*

Use the indirect question beginnings to write three more questions to ask your partner.

Vocabulary

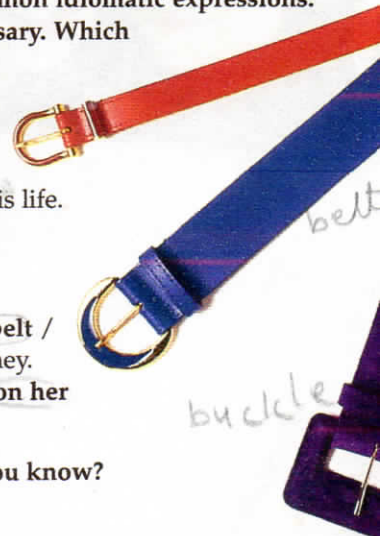
- 1 Work with your partner. Note down items of clothing that have the following parts or accessories. Use your dictionary if necessary.

- a belt: pants, a skirt, a dress ...
- a buckle: shoes, a skirt, a dress
- buttons: a shirt, a blouse, an overcoat, pants, jacket
- a collar: a shirt, a jacket
- cuffs: a shirt, a jacket
- a hem: a skirt, a dress, pants
- sleeves: a shirt, a sweater, an overcoat
- a zipper: pants, skirt, dress

- 2 Underline the correct alternative to complete these common idiomatic expressions. Discuss with your partner and use a dictionary if necessary. Which expressions are similar to ones in your language?

- Tom is very funny. He's always coming out with amusing off-the-cuff / off-the-sleeve remarks.
- Richard is very lazy. He needs to belt down / buckle down soon if he wants to do anything with his life.
- Julie is very smart. She's as bright as a button / as bright as a zipper and always scores the highest on exams.
- Harry is very careful. He knows how to tighten his belt / tighten his buttons when he doesn't have much money.
- Zoë is very open. She wears her heart on her hem / on her sleeve so you always know what she's feeling.

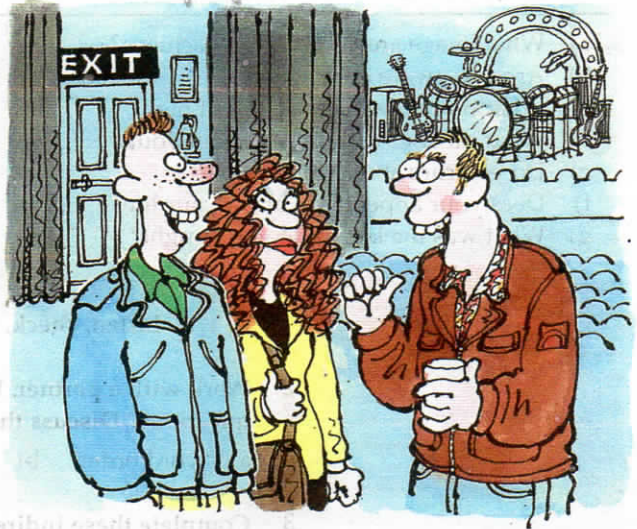
Which descriptions could you use to describe people you know? Tell your partner.



Useful phrases

1 1.13 Listen to the conversation and answer the questions.

- Where are Rosa, Ian, and Mike? *club*
- What are the relationships between them? *Rosa & Ian are probably a couple, Mike is a friend of theirs*
- Who does Mike meet at the bar? *Mike's ex-girlfriend*



2 Match the useful phrases (a-f) used in the conversation with their function (1-6).

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Calm down. <i>2 Ian</i> | 1 I'm going to tell you something surprising. |
| b) You're so annoying. <i>3 Rosa</i> | 2 I think you're angry. |
| c) You get worked up so easily. <i>6-3a</i> | 3 You make me angry. |
| d) It can't be her. <i>5 - Rosa</i> | 4 I'd like you to continue speaking. |
| e) You'll never guess ... <i>1 - Mike</i> | 5 I'm sure it isn't her. |
| f) You were saying? <i>4 - Ian</i> | 6 You get angry very quickly. |

Who said the useful phrases (a-f)? Write Rosa, Ian, or Mike next to each expression. Listen again and check.

3 Work with a partner. Complete more useful phrases (a-j) from the conversation to talk about people's appearance. Use the phrases in the box.

a very changed so in the look anything looking woman no resemblance
spitting image that smile ~~that woman~~ the same

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Look at <u>that woman</u> over there. | g) She has <u>a very</u> distinctive smile. |
| b) The one <u>in the</u> white jacket? | h) That woman bears absolutely <u>no</u> to Gwyneth Paltrow. |
| c) She's the <u>spitting image</u> of Gwyneth Paltrow. | i) I saw this amazing- <u>looking</u> walking towards me. |
| d) She doesn't <u>look anything</u> like Gwyneth Paltrow. | j) I didn't recognize her. She's <u>changed</u> much. |
| e) She has <u>the same</u> hair. | |
| f) I'd recognize <u>that smile</u> anywhere. | |

4 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in parentheses.

- I look exactly like my father. → I'm the spitting image of him. (image)
- Our eyes are identical. → We've got the same eyes. (same)
- His way of walking is unusual. → He has a very way of walking. (distinctive)
- I look very different from my mother. → I don't look anything like her. (like)
- She looks completely different from the rest of the family. → She bears absolutely (resemblance) to the rest of her family.
- She was an extremely attractive woman when she was younger. → She was an (amazing) woman when she was younger.

Change the sentences to make them true for you and your family.

Informal letter

1 Work with a partner and discuss these questions.

- Have you (or anybody you know) ever had a pen pal?
- How long did you/he/she have one for?
- Did you/he/she ever meet this pen pal?

2 Read this letter from Ling Chun to her pen pal, Hanna West. Do you think the language is appropriate?

If not, why not?

3 The underlined words and expressions (1-16) make the letter very formal. Replace these words and expressions with these more informal alternatives (a-p).

1 - j, 2 - ...

- I've been up to my eyes in work.
- By the way,
- anything else you think I should know about you.
- P.S. Hope you like the picture!
- Love,
- I can't wait to hear from you again
- I'd love to hear
- I'm sorry
- here's
- Thank you for your letter which I received on
- I'm really sorry I haven't written back sooner,
- There are three of us
- Anyway,
- I'd love to be
- I'm really happy
- on the back

Are there any other things in the letter that you would change in order to make it more informal?

4 Write a letter introducing yourself to a pen pal. Include information about the following.

- Your family
- Your work/studies
- The place where you live
- What you would like to know about your pen pal

5 Exchange letters with another student in the class and write a reply, answering his or her questions.

14 Jalan Hajjah
Changi
Singapore
April 21, 2009

3603 Perry Ave.
Bethesda, MD 20895

Dear Hanna,

(1) With reference to your letter dated April 12, (2) I would be pleased to accept your offer of becoming your new pen pal.

First of all, (3) I should apologize for the delay in replying to your letter, but (4) I have been extremely busy with work. I'm a trainee lawyer and have been studying for my final exams.

(5) I would be grateful if you could tell me more about you, your family, what kind of music you enjoy, what you do in your free time, and (6) any other relevant information.

I'm from a regular family. (7) It consists of three children - two girls and a boy. I'm number three in the family and only I live at home now with my parents. My older sister just had a baby, and my brother got married last year.

(8) I regret to inform you that I don't have an up-to-date picture of us all together, but (9) I'm enclosing a picture of me and my sister taken at my brother's graduation. I put the names (10) on the reverse side so you know who's who.

(11) Incidentally, I agree with what you say about email. It's very convenient, but maybe it's not the best way for me to improve my English, because nobody bothers about punctuation or spelling!

(12) In conclusion, (13) I am delighted to be in touch with you and

(14) I look forward to hearing from you again as soon as possible.

(15) Sincerely,

Ling

Ling Chun

(16) Enc: one family picture

